

The Statement of Reasons for Allowance states that claims 1, 15, 16, 17, 27, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48, and any claims dependent therefrom, are allowed because:

"None of the prior art teaches the light emitting component and method for adjusting the impedance of the light emitting component to the desired value, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate as claimed in claim 27."

(Notice of Allowance, page 2)

Yet, the Examiner's statement is merely a characterization. The statement does not address the claims individually. In doing so, many features are incorrectly applied to claims that do not include such features. Accordingly, each claim should include its own statement as to allowable subject matter. Moreover, terms are added in the characterization that are not present in all of the claims.

Claim 1 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

1. A method for providing a light emitting component with a predetermined input impedance comprising:

providing a light emitting element disposed on a substrate;

providing an impedance circuit disposed on the substrate that is coupled to the light emitting element, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance circuit are fabricated on a single substrate;

adjusting an impedance of the impedance circuit so that the equivalent input impedance of the light emitting component is set to the predetermined value.

Claim 15 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

15. A method for providing a light emitting component having an input impedance that substantially matches a characteristic impedance of a transmission line comprising:

providing a light emitting element disposed on a substrate;

providing an impedance circuit disposed on the substrate that is coupled to the light emitting element, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance circuit are fabricated on a single substrate;

adjusting an impedance of the impedance circuit so that the input impedance of the light emitting component substantially matches the characteristic impedance of the transmission line.

Claim 16 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

16. A method for providing a light emitting component having an input impedance that substantially matches an output impedance of a driver circuit comprising:

providing a light emitting element disposed on a substrate;

providing a variable impedance circuit disposed on the substrate that is coupled to the light emitting element, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance circuit are fabricated on a single substrate;

adjusting an impedance of the impedance circuit so that the input impedance of the light emitting component substantially matches the output impedance of the driver circuit.

Claim 17 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

17. A method for obtaining a desired frequency response from a light emitting element disposed on a substrate comprising:

determining the desired frequency response of the light emitting element to an input signal;

providing a network with a variable transfer function coupled to the light emitting element and disposed on the substrate, wherein the light emitting element and the network are fabricated on a single substrate; and

adjusting the transfer function of the network to obtain the desired frequency response from the light emitting element.

Claim 27 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

27. A light emitting component comprising:  
a light emitting element disposed on a substrate for emitting light; and

an adjustable impedance network disposed on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting circuit for adjusting the impedance of said light emitting component to a desired value, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate.

Claim 40 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

40. A light emitting component comprising:  
a light emitting element fabricated on a substrate for emitting light;

an impedance network fabricated on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting circuit, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate; and

circuitry for establishing a current threshold of the light emitting component.

Claim 41 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

41. A light emitting component comprising:  
a light emitting element fabricated on a substrate for emitting light;

an impedance network fabricated on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting circuit, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate; and circuitry for adjusting a current threshold of the light emitting component.

Claim 42 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

42. (Currently amended) A light emitting component comprising:  
a light emitting element fabricated on a substrate for emitting light;  
an impedance network fabricated on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting circuit, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate; and circuitry for adjusting a slope efficiency of the light emitting component.

Claim 43 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

43. A light emitting component comprising:  
a light emitting element fabricated on a substrate for emitting light;  
an impedance network fabricated on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting circuit, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance network are fabricated on a single substrate; and circuitry for establishing a slope efficiency of the light emitting component.

Claim 44 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

44. A method for obtaining a desired response from a light emitting element disposed on a substrate comprising:  
determining the desired response of the light emitting element to an input signal;

providing a network with a variable transfer function coupled to the light emitting element and disposed on the substrate, wherein the light emitting element and the network are fabricated on a single substrate; and

adjusting the transfer function of the network to obtain the desired response from the light emitting element.

Claim 48 is allowable because none of the prior art shows or suggests:

48. A method for providing a light emitting component having an input impedance within a predetermined range comprising:

selecting a range of impedance values;

providing a light emitting element disposed on a substrate; and

providing an impedance circuit disposed on the substrate and coupled to the light emitting element so that the input impedance of the light emitting component is within the selected range, wherein the light emitting element and the impedance circuit are fabricated on a single substrate.

Applicant believes that no fee is due in conjunction with these Comments. However, the Director is hereby authorized to charge payment of any additional fees required in connection with these Comments to Deposit Account No. 06-1075, Order No. 02447-197. A duplicate copy of this statement is transmitted herewith.